Sale Name: Avelene Salvage

CT2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES (09/2001)

The boundaries of cutting units are designated as shown in the following table. The trees used for boundary designation are not to be cut.

See Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

CT2.301# - CUTTING UNIT BOUNDARIES (9/01)

Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color	Designation
All Units	ORANGE	Stump mark and/or horizontal slashes at DBH with unit numbers facing into the unit and/or vertical stripes on the sides of trees indicating the direction of the boundary.

Sale Name: Avelene Salvage

CT2.355# - INDIVIDUAL TREES (CUT TREE MARKING) (09/2001)

Notwithstanding BT2.35, individual trees are designated for cutting only if marked above and below stump height as show in the table below:

See Cut Tree Marking Table

CT2.355# - INDIVIDUAL TREES (CUT TREE MARKING) (9/01)

Cut Tree Marking Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color
All Units	BLUE

CT4.211 - DOWNPAYMENT (06/2007)

The downpayment amount shown in AT15 may not be applied toward any other payment required under the provisions of this contract, except damages determined pursuant to BT9.4, transferred to other timber sales, or refunded until (a) stumpage value representing 25 percent of the total bid value of the timber sale is shown on Timber Sale Account to have been cut, removed, and paid for, or (b) the estimated value remaining to be cut and removed, as shown on Timber Sale Account, is equal to or less than the amount of the downpayment, or (c) if 36 CFR 223.49(e) is applicable, the estimated value remaining to be cut and removed, as shown on Timber Sale Account, is equal to or less than the amount of the downpayment. For lump sum timber sales, the downpayment may be applied to payment for release of the single payment unit.

If Forest Service makes a determination that this contract should not have been included under increased downpayment requirements (36 CFR 223.49(e)), the downpayment shall be revised and applied in accordance with 36 CFR 223.49(f).

CT4.212 - TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF DOWNPAYMENT (08/2009)

Notwithstanding BT4.211 or CT4.211, upon the Purchaser's written request Forest Service may temporarily reduce the downpayment when Purchaser's scheduled operations are delayed or interrupted for 30 or more consecutive days, or the contract term is extended for 30 or more consecutive days for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Forest Service requests or orders Purchaser to delay or interrupt scheduled operations for reasons other than breach;
- (2) Purchaser interrupts or delays scheduled operations to work on a sale designated by the Forest Service as in urgent need of harvesting; or
- (3) An adjustment of the contract term authorized upon a determination of substantial overriding public interest, including a market-related contract term addition, or an urgent removal contract term extension under 36 CFR 223.53.

When Purchaser is not cutting or removing timber under contract during a qualifying period of delay, interruption, or extension listed above the downpayment may be reduced to \$1000 or 2 percent of the downpayment amount stated in the contract, whichever is greater. The Purchaser must restore the downpayment to the full amount stated in the contract within 15 days from receipt of the bill for collection and written notice from the Contracting Officer that the basis for temporarily reducing the downpayment no longer exists. Purchaser shall not cut or remove timber on a contract where the downpayment has been temporarily reduced until the downpayment amount stated in the contract is fully restored.

CT4.4 - PAYMENTS NOT RECEIVED (08/2012)

- (a) Payments are due and payable on the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection. When a payment for timber cut and other charges is not received at the location designated by Forest Service by the date specified in the bill for collection, Contracting Officer will suspend all or any part of Purchaser; s Operations until payment or acceptable payment guarantee is received. Other charges include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Slash disposal and road maintenance deposits;
- (ii) Cooperative work at rates established by specific agreement under BT4.218;
- (iii) Damages pursuant to BT9.4;
- (iv) Road use fees:
- (v) Restoration of downpayment pursuant to BT4.22;
- (vi) Periodic payments pursuant to BT4.213;
- (vii) Extension Deposits pursuant to BT4.217; and
- (viii)Other mandatory deposits.
- (b) Failure to pay amounts due by the date specified in the bill for collection shall be considered a breach under BT9.3. The 30-day notice period prescribed therein shall begin to run as of the end of business on the date specified for receipt of payments. If the performance or payment is guaranteed by surety bond, the surety will receive a copy of the written notification of breach. Demand will be made on the surety or other institution providing the guarantee or bond instrument for immediate payment 10 days after issuance of written notification of the breach.
- (c) Pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, as amended, if payment is not received by Forest Service within 15 days after the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection:
- (i) Simple interest shall be assessed at the Current Value of Funds Rate as established by the Secretary of the Treasury. Interest will begin to accrue as of the date of issue indicated on the initial bill for collection.
- (ii) Debtors will be assessed administrative charges, in addition to the delinquent amount due. Administrative charges are those additional costs incurred by the Government in processing, handling, and collecting delinquent debts.
- (iii) A penalty charge of six (6) percent per annum will be assessed on any portion of a debt delinquent more than 90 days. This penalty charge is in addition to interest and administrative charges under paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii). The penalty charge shall accrue from the date of issue indicated on the bill for collection and shall be assessed on all outstanding amounts, including interest and administrative costs assessed under paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii).
- (iv) Payments will be credited on the date received by the Federal Depository or Collection Officer designated on the bill for collection.
- (d) Forest Service remedies for Purchaser; failure to make payment for timber cut and other charges when due, except for accrual of interest, suspension of all or any part of Purchaser; Operations, and administrative offset, shall be stayed for so long as:
- (i) A bona fide dispute exists as to Purchaser¿s obligation to make such payment and
- (ii) Purchaser files and prosecutes a timely Claim.

Sale Name: Avelene Salvage

CT5.12# - USE OF ROADS BY PURCHASER (06/1999)

Purchaser's use of existing roads identified on Sale Area Map by the following codes is prohibited or subject to restrictive limitations, unless agreed otherwise:

Code	Use Limitations
х	Hauling prohibited
R	Hauling restricted
U	Unsuitable for hauling prior to completion of agreed reconstruction
P	Use prohibited
A	Public use restriction
W	Regulation waiver

Roads coded A will be signed by the Forest Service to inform the public of use restrictions. Purchaser's use of roads coded R, A, or W shall be in accordance with the following restrictions:

See Restricted Road List Table.

CT5.12# – USE OF ROADS BY PURCHASER (6/99)

Restricted Road List

Road		Ter	mini	Мар	Description of
Number	Road Name	From	То	Legend	Restrictions
212	Davis Avelene	MP 0.0	MP 4.1	R	No log hauling on weekends (4 p.m. Friday to midnight Sunday). No log hauling on 3-day holiday weekends (4 p.m. the day before the 3-day weekend to midnight the last day of the 3-day weekend). No log hauling the opening day of any weapon big-game hunting seasons (4 p.m. before to midnight of opening day). No log hauling on mid-week holidays (4 p.m. the day before to midnight of the holiday). Additionally, hauling is restricted when road surface rutting exceeds 1 inch depth in 100 feet of length.

Sale Name: Avelene Salvage

CT5.31# - ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS (07/2001)

Purchaser shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

See Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary Table.

CT5.31# - ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. (7/01)

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

	Ter	mini			Applicable Pre Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
Road	From	То	Miles	T-801	T-802	T-803	T-804	T-805	T-806	T-807	T-808	T-809	T-810	T-811
212	MP 0.0	MP 4.0	4.0	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

	Tern	nini			Applicable During Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
Road	From	То	Miles	T-801	T-802	T-803	T-804	T-805	T-806	T-807	T-808	T-809	T-810	T-811
212	MP 0.0	MP 4.0	4.0	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

	Ter	mini			Applicable Post Haul Road Mai			ntenan	ance Specifications					
Road	From	То	Miles	T-801	T-802	T-803	T-804	T-805	T-806	T-807	T-808	T-809	T-810	T-811
212	MP 0.0	MP 4.0	4.0	Р	Р	Р	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	P		
-														

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

ROAD MAINTENANCE PLAN

Avelene Salvage

T-801 Slide and Slump Removal

The maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair shall be 50 cubic yards per 100 lineal feet of roadway.

No slumps or slides are known to exist, If any occur, a suitable disposal location will be identified for unsuitable material.

T-803 Surface Blading

Designated water sources are shown on the Sale Area Map.

T-806 Dust Abatement

See T-803 for water sources.

Road	Type of Material	Application Rate	<u>Frequency</u>
	141	NIZA	۸ - ، ما ا
212	Water	N/A	As needed

Road Maintenance T-Specifications

for

Avelene Salvage

To be used with Timber Sale Contract Form 2400-6T, CT5.31#

No.	Specification Title
T-800	Definitions
T-801	Slide and Slump Repair
T-802	Ditch Cleaning
T-803	Surface Blading
T-804	Surfacing Repair
T-805	Drainage Structures
T-806	Dust Abatement
T-807	Roadway Vegetation
T-808	Miscellaneous Structures
T-809	Waterbars
T-810	Barriers
T-811	Surface Treatment

SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms or pronouns are used in Specifications T-801 through T-811, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

<u>800-1.1</u> - <u>Agreement</u>. Maintenance projects require a mutually acceptable method to resolve the problems which arise when incompatible situations arise between drawings and specifications and actual conditions on the ground to allow orderly and satisfactory progress of the maintenance.

These specifications have been developed in anticipation of those problem areas and have provided that such changes will be by Agreement.

It is intended that drawings and specifications will govern unless "on-the-ground" conditions warrant otherwise, when specifications call for "Agreement", "agreed", or "approval" such Agreement or approval shall be promptly confirmed in writing.

- 800-1.2 Annual Road Maintenance Plan. A plan prepared by various users of one or several roads. The plan is an Agreement on maintenance responsibilities to be performed for the coming year.
- <u>800-1.3</u> <u>Base Course</u>. Material used to reinforce Subgrade or, as shown on drawings, placed on Subgrade to distribute wheel loads.
- 800-1.4 Berm. Curb or dike constructed to prevent Roadway runoff water from discharging onto embankment slope.
- <u>800-1.5</u> <u>Borrow</u>. Select Material taken from designated borrow sites.
- <u>800-1.6</u> <u>Crown, Inslope, and Outslope.</u> The cross slope of the Traveled Way to aid in drainage and traffic maneuverability.
- <u>800-1.7</u> <u>Culverts</u>. A conduit or passageway under a road, trail, or other obstruction. A culvert differs from a bridge in that it is usually entirely below the elevation of the Traveled Way.
- <u>800-1.8</u> <u>Drainage Dip.</u> A dip in the Traveled Way which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Traveled Way. A Drainage Dip does not block the movement of traffic.

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- <u>800-1.9</u> <u>Drainage Structures</u>. Manufactured structures which control the runoff of water from the Roadway including Inslope, overside drains, aprons, flumes, downdrains, downpipes, and the like.
- 800-1.10 Dust Abatement Plan. A table which lists the road, dust palliative, application rates, and estimated number of subsequent applications.
- 800-1.11 Lead-off Ditches. A ditch used to transmit water from a Drainage Structure or Drainage Dip outlet to the natural drainage area.
- 800-1.12 Material. Any substances specified for use in the performance of the work.
- 800-1.13 <u>Prehaul Maintenance</u>. Road maintenance work which must be accomplished to maintain the roads to a satisfactory condition commensurate with the Purchaser's use, provided Purchaser's Operations do not damage improvements under BT6.22 or National Forest resources and hauling can be done safely. This work will be shown in the Annual Road Maintenance Plan as provided in CT5.31#.

Prehaul Maintenance work the Purchaser elects to perform will be in compliance with the Road Maintenance T-Specifications.

- <u>800-1.14</u> <u>Roadbed</u>. The portion of a road between the intersection of Subgrade and sideslopes, excluding that portion of the ditch below Subgrade.
- <u>800-1.15</u> <u>Road Maintenance Plan</u>. A table which shows applicable road maintenance specifications to be performed by Purchaser on specific roads.
- 800-1.16 Roadside. A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the Roadway.
- 800-1.17 Roadway. The portion of a road within the limits of excavation and embankment.
- <u>800-1.18</u> <u>Shoulder</u>. That portion of Roadway contiguous with Traveled Way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support of base and Surface Course, if any.
- <u>800-1.19</u> <u>Slide</u>. A concentrated deposit of Materials from above or on backslope extending onto the Traveled Way or Shoulders, whether caused by mass land movements or accumulated ravelling.

- <u>800-1.20</u> <u>Slough</u>. Material eroded from the backslope which partially or completely blocks the ditch, but does not encroach on the Traveled Way so as to block passage of traffic.
- <u>800-1,21</u> <u>Slump</u>. A localized portion of the Roadbed which has slipped or otherwise become lower than that of the adjacent Roadbed and constitutes a hazard to traffic.
- <u>800-1.22</u> <u>Special Project Specifications</u>. Specifications which detail conditions and requirements peculiar to the individual project.
- <u>800-1.23</u> <u>Subgrade</u>. Top surface of Roadbed upon which Base Course or Surface Course is constructed. For roads without Base Course or Surface Course, that portion of Roadbed prepared as the finished wearing surface.
- 800-1.24 Surface Course. The Material placed on Base Course or Subgrade primarily to resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface Course may be referred to as surfacing.
- 800-1.25 Surface Treatment Plan. A table which lists the roads and surface treatments to be applied.
- 800-1.26 Traveled Way. That portion of Roadway, excluding Shoulders, used for the movement of vehicles.
- <u>800-1.27</u> <u>Turnouts</u>. That portion of the Traveled Way constructed as additional width on single lane roads to allow for safe passing of vehicles.
- <u>800-1.28</u> <u>Water Source</u>. A place designated on the Road Maintenance Map for acquiring water for road maintenance purposes.
- <u>800-1.29</u> <u>Waterbar</u>. A dip in the Roadbed which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Roadway. A Waterbar is not designed to be traversable by logging trucks.

SPECIFICATION T-801 SLIDE AND SLUMP REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Slide removal is the removal from Roadway and disposal of any Material, such as soil, rock, and vegetation that cannot be routinely handled by a motorgrader during Ditch Cleaning, T-802, and Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slump repair is the filling of depressions or washouts in Roadway which cannot be routinely filled by a motor grader during Surface Blading, T-803 Operations.

Slide removal and Slump repair includes excavation, loading, hauling, placing, and compacting of waste or replacement Material and the development of disposal or borrow areas.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Slide Material, including soil, rock and vegetative matter which encroaches into the Roadway, shall be removed. The slope which generated the Slide Material shall be reshaped during the removal of the Slide Material with the excavation and loading equipment. Slide Material deposited on the fillslope and below the Traveled Way will not be removed unless needed for slope stability or to protect adjacent resources.

Surface and Base Courses shall not be excavated during Slide removal operations.

Slide Material which cannot be used for other beneficial purposes shall be disposed of at disposal sites shown on Sale Area Map. Material placed in disposal sites will not require compaction unless compaction is shown on Road Maintenance Plan.

<u>3.2</u> When filling Slumps or washouts, Material shall be moved from agreed locations or borrow sites, placed in layers, and compacted by operating the hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer.

Existing aggregate surfacing shall be salvaged when practical and relaid after depressions have been filled.

Damaged aggregate base, aggregate surfacing, and bituminous pavement shall be repaired under Specification T-804 Surfacing Repair.

The repaired areas of the Slump shall conform to the cross-section which existed prior to the Slump and shall blend with the adjacent undisturbed Traveled Way.

3.3 The maximum volume of Purchaser responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is shown on Road Maintenance Plan. Greater volumes of Slide and Slump repair not qualifying as Catastrophic Damage are Forest Service responsibility.

SPECIFICATION T-802 DITCH CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all Slough Material from Roadway ditches to provide a free-draining waterway.

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Ditch cleaning shall be repeated during the year as often as necessary to facilitate proper drainage.
- 3.2 All Slough Material or other debris which might obstruct water flow in the Roadway ditch shall be removed. Material removed from the ditch, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surface or Shoulder or placed in designated Berms in conjunction with Surface Blading T-803 operations.

Material removed from ditches that is not by Agreement blended into existing roads or placed in Berms shall be loaded and hauled to the disposal site designated by the Forest Service.

3.3 Roadway backslope or Berm shall not be undercut.

SPECIFICATION T-803 SURFACE BLADING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surface blading is keeping a native or aggregate Roadbed in a condition to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the Crown, Inslope or Outslope of the Traveled Way, Turnouts, and Shoulder; repairing Berms; blending approach road intersections; and cleaning bridge decks, Drainage Dips, and Lead-off Ditches.

REQUIREMENTS

- <u>3.1</u> Surface blading shall be performed before, during, and after Purchaser's use as often as necessary to facilitate traffic and proper drainage.
- 3.2 The surface blading shall preserve the existing cross-section. Surface irregularities shall be eliminated and the surface left in a free-draining state and to a smoothness needed to facilitate traffic. Surface Material which has been displaced to the Shoulders or Turnouts shall be returned to the Traveled Way. The blading operation shall be conducted to prevent the loss of surface Material and to provide for a thorough mixing of the Material being worked.
- 3.3 Water, taken from Water Sources designated on Sale Area Map, shall be applied during blading if sufficient moisture is not present to cut, mix, or compact the surface Material.
- 3.4 On native surfaced roads, Material generated from backslope Sloughing, and ditch cleaning may be blended with the surface Material being worked. On aggregate surfaced roads this Material shall not be blended with Surface or Base Course Material unless agreed otherwise.
- 3.5 Roadway backslopes or Berms shall not be undercut, nor shall new Berms be established unless agreed otherwise.

Berms shall be repaired by placing Material, as needed to restore the Berm, to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

<u>3.6</u> Drainage Dips and Lead-off Ditches shall be cleaned and maintained to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

- 3.7 Intersecting roads shall be bladed for a distance of 50 feet to assure proper blending of the two riding surfaces.
- 3.8 Rocks or other Material remaining on the Traveled Way after the final pass that are larger than 4 inches in diameter or are larger than the maximum size of imported surfacing shall be removed from the Traveled Way. Unless otherwise designated by the Forest Service, the oversized Material shall be disposed of by sidecasting. Sidecasting into streams, lakes, or water courses will not be permitted.
- 3.9 Material resulting from work under this specification shall not remain on or in structures, such as Culverts, overside drains, cattleguards, ditches, Drainage Dips, and the like.
- 3.10 Material resulting from work under this specification, plus any accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened.

SPECIFICATION T-804 SURFACING REPAIR

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surfacing repair is repairing potholes or small soft areas in the Traveled Way. It includes area preparation and furnishing and placing all necessary Materials, and other work necessary to repair the surface.

MATERIALS

- 2.1 Material used in the repair of soft areas on aggregate or native surfaced roads may be acquired from approved commercial sources, designated Forest Service Borrow areas, or Borrow sources agreed to. The quality and quantity of the imported Material used in the repair will be limited to that needed to provide a stable Traveled Way for hauling and to minimize damage to the road and adjacent resources. The quantity of imported surface repair Material used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, the magnitude of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule and ground conditions.
- <u>2.2</u> Material used in the repair of bituminous pavements may be acquired from local commercial sources. If a mixing table is required, the location shall be approved by the Forest Service. The bituminous mixture to be used by the Purchaser shall be approved by the Forest Service. The Purchaser's share of the quantity of bituminous mixture used in the appraisal estimate will be shown on Road Maintenance Plan. However, Purchaser's share of the work may vary depending on Purchaser's hauling schedule, ground conditions, other traffic, etc.

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Work under this specification shall be performed in a timely manner to reduce further deterioration of the Traveled Way.
- 3.2 Soft spots on aggregate or native surfaces shall be repaired by placing the imported Surface Course on top of the soft spot. Layers of imported Material shall be placed until a firm surface is produced.
- 3.3 <u>Bituminous Pavement Repairs</u>. The areas to receive bituminous pavement repairs will be marked on the road surface by the Forest Service just prior to Purchaser performing the work.

T-804-1

3.4 Potholes (deep patch). Surface Course and Base Course Materials shall be excavated to a depth necessary to reach firm, suitable Material. The minimum depth of excavation shall be 2 inches and the maximum depth of excavation shall be to the top of the Subgrade.

The edges of the prepared hole shall be extended to form a vertical face in unfractured asphalt surfacing. The prepared hole shall generally be circular or rectangular in shape, dry, and cleaned of all loose Material.

Prepared potholes shall be patched or barricaded immediately.

The faces of the prepared hole shall be tacked with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt.

The bituminous mixture shall be placed in layers not exceeding a compacted depth of 2 inches. Each layer shall be compacted thoroughly with hand or mechanical tampers or rollers. Compaction shall not be done with equipment wheels.

Upon completion, the compacted patch in the pothole shall be flush, with a tolerance or approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch above the level of the adjacent pavement.

3.5 Skin Patches. Bituminous mixture shall be distributed uniformly with feathered edges in layers not to exceed 2 inches compacted depth. When multiple layers are ordered, joints shall be offset at least 6 inches between layers.

Each layer shall be compacted by two passes with a 7-10 ton steel roller or comparable vibratory roller.

- 3.6 <u>Asphalt Berm.</u> Damaged segments of Berm shall be removed and the exposed ends beveled at approximately 45 degrees from vertical. The Berm foundation shall be cleaned and patched as necessary. The foundation and joining surfaces shall be coated with a slow-setting emulsified asphalt. Asphalt mix shall be placed and compacted to conform with the shape and alignment of the undamaged segment.
- <u>3.7</u> <u>Disposal</u>. All Materials removed from potholes, patches, and Berms shall be disposed of at disposal sites designated by the Forest Service.

SPECIFICATION T-805 DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of maintaining Drainage Structures and related items such as inlet and outlet channels, existing riprap, trash racks, and dropinlets.

MATERIALS

<u>2.1</u> All Materials used in the maintenance of Drainage Structures shall conform by type and specification to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Drainage Structures and related items shall be cleared of all foreign Material which has been deposited above the bottom of the structure and all vegetative growth which interferes with the flow pattern. Material removed that cannot be incorporated into maintenance work shall be hauled to a disposal site designated by the Forest Service.
- <u>3.2</u> If outlet or inlet riprap was installed by Purchaser as a construction item or existed prior to Purchaser's haul, it shall be maintained in good condition including the replacement of riprap if necessary to previous line, grade, and cross-section.
- 3.3 Perform maintenance to insure the proper functioning of the head walls, aprons, inlet assemblies, overside drains, riprap, trash racks, and other facilities related to the Drainage Structure.

SPECIFICATION T-806 DUST ABATEMENT

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work shall consist of preparing Traveled Way and furnishing and applying Materials to abate dust.

MATERIALS

- <u>2.1</u> The roads requiring dust abatement, type of dust abatement Material to be used, the rates of application, and frequency of applications will be shown on Dust Abatement Plan (CT5.31#). The Dust Abatement Plan may be changed by written Agreement.
- 2.2 Water. The locations of Water Sources are shown on Sale Area Map.
- <u>2.3</u> Dust abatement Materials shall meet the requirements of the following subsections of Forest Service Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges or attached Special Project Specifications.

Emulsified Asphalt	702
Blotter Material	703.12
Magnesium or Calcium Chloride Brine	723.01
Calcium Chloride Flake	723.02
Lignin Sulfonate	723.03

<u>2.4 Testing of Materials</u>. Certification and sampling of bituminous Materials lignin sulfonate, and magnesium chloride shall be in accordance with subsections 105.04 or 723.04 of Forest Service Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges.

REQUIREMENTS

- <u>3.1</u> <u>General</u>. Dust abatement Materials shall be applied to the road surface as necessary to control road surface loss, provide for road user safety, and minimize damage to adjacent resources.
- 3.2 <u>Compaction</u>. When the methods listed below specify compaction, Traveled Way shall be compacted by an 8 to 10 ton pneumatic, steel-wheeled or equivalent vibrating roller making 2 passes over the full Traveled Way and Shoulder width, unless compaction is not required on the Dust Abatement Plan (CT5.31#).

<u>3.3 Preparation to Dust Abatement Materials Other Than Water</u>. The following applies to all methods of preparation:

Bituminous residue shall be scarified and pulverized to produce loosened Material not exceeding 4 inches in greatest dimension.

Traveled Way shall be bladed in accordance with T-803.

Prior to applying DO-6BA, DO-6PA, or DO-8, the top 2 inches of Traveled Way shall contain not less than 80 percent nor more than 120 percent of optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C. Prior to applying other bituminous Material, Traveled Way shall have a moisture content between 1 and 3 percent. If surface dusting prevents the bituminous Material from penetrating, a light application of water shall be applied just prior to applying the bituminous Material.

Lignin Sulfonate and magnesium chloride shall be applied when the top 1 inch of Traveled Way contains not less than 3 percent moisture, nor more than 120 percent of optimum moisture as determined by AASHTO T-99, Method C.

Moisture content will be determined in accordance with AASHTO T-217 OR T-239.

One or more of the following methods shall be used, as specified in the Dust Abatement Plan (CT5.31#).

Method 1. Compact Traveled Way and apply the dust abatement Material.

Method 2. Develop a layer of loose Material approximately 1 inch in depth for the full width of Traveled Way. Apply the dust abatement Material to this loose Material and compact after penetration. If traffic makes maintenance of the loose Material difficult, 1 inch of the Material may be bladed into a windrow along the Shoulder. The specified moisture content shall be maintained in the windrow and the top 1 inch of Traveled Way. The windrow shall be bladed to a uniform Material. When the dust abatement Material has penetrated, Traveled Way shall be compacted.

<u>Method 3</u>. Blade 1 inch of Material from Traveled Way into a windrow along the Shoulder. Maintain the specified moisture content in the windrow and the top inch of Traveled Way. Apply half the dust abatement Material. When the dust abatement Material has penetrated, the windrow shall be bladed to a uniform depth across dust abatement Traveled Way, and the remaining dust abatement Material shall be applied. Traveled Way shall be compacted.

- Method 4. Develop a layer of loose Material approximately 2 inches in depth for the full width of Traveled Way. Apply half the dust abatement Material to the loose Material. Blade the top 2 inches into a windrow along the Shoulder. Apply the remaining dust abatement Material to Traveled Way and the Berm. Spread the Berm evenly across Traveled Way and compact.
- 3.4 Preparation for Dust Abatement with Water. Traveled Way shall be prepared in accordance with Specification T-803 Surface Blading when required.
- 3.5 Application Tolerance. Dust abatement Materials other than water shall be applied within 0.05 gallons per square yard of the rate specified.
- 3.6 <u>Mixing Requirements</u>. DO-6BA, DO-6PA, and DO-8 shall be thoroughly circulated in the distributor within 1 hour of application.
- 3.7 Weather Limitations. Dust abatement Materials shall not be applied when it is raining.

Bituminous Material shall be applied when the surface temperature of Traveled Way is 50 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

Lignin sulfonate and magnesium chloride shall be applied when the atmospheric temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit or higher.

3.8 Blotter Material. Blotter Material shall be spread in a sufficient quantity to prevent tire pickup.

SPECIFICATION T-807 ROADWAY VEGETATION

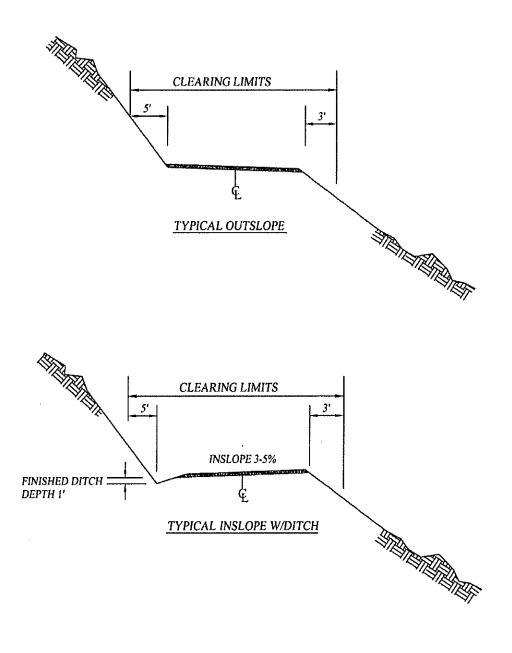
DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of cutting and disposing of all vegetative growth, including trees on roadway surfaces and roadsides that reduce sight distance and operational capability of the road within the clearing limits as described in the Road Maintenance Plan.

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Cut brush, trees and other vegetative matter within the clearing limits to a maximum height of 6 inches above the ground surface or obstruction such as rocks or existing stumps which reduces sight distance, impedes vehicular travel or interferes with road maintenance operations, such as surface blading and ditch and culvert cleaning shall be removed. Timber meeting utilization standards shall be cut in appropriate lengths and decked along the Roadside in locations where the Traveled Way or sight distances will not be impaired.
- 3.2 Any items to remain will be Designated by the Forest Service.
- 3.3 Trim tree branches that extend over the road surface and shoulders to attain a clear height of 14 feet. When trees are limbed, cut limbs within 4 inches or less of the trunk. If required, remove other branches to present a balanced appearance.
- 3.4 Work may be performed either by hand or mechanically unless specifically shown in the Road Maintenance Plan. Self-propelled equipment is not allowed on cut and fill slopes or in ditches.
- <u>3.5</u> Vegetative matter and nonmerchantable timber cut from the Clearing Limits shall be treated by the specified method as required by <u>C6.7# SLASH TREATMENT</u>.

T-807 DIAGRAMS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADWAY VEGETATION



SPECIFICATION T-808 MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Maintenance of miscellaneous structures includes cattleguards, gates, and other similar structures that have been previously installed to insure safe and efficient operation of the road.

MATERIALS

2.1 Any Materials needed in the maintenance of miscellaneous structures shall be similar in type and quality to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Cattleguards. Loose rails shall be welded or bolted back in place.

Excess Material carried into the cattleguard shall be removed when drainage is blocked or when it reaches 6 inches from the bottom of the cattleguard frame. Drainage into and from the cattleguard shall be kept open.

3.2 Gates. Gates shall be kept in good repair and made to swing easily. Hinges or latches shall be repaired if not operating properly.

Brush and debris shall be removed from within the swinging radius.

SPECIFICATION T-809 WATERBARS

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work consists of installing or removing Waterbars in the Roadbed.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Waterbars shall be installed on roads shown on Road Maintenance Plan in accordance with the attached drawings and at locations designated or staked on the ground.

All Material excavated shall be used in the installation of the Waterbar. Bermed Material shall be compacted by operating heavy equipment over the length and width of the Berm.

- 3.2 Waterbars shall be removed on roads shown on Road Maintenance Plan by blading the Berm into the adjacent depression to form a smooth transition along the Traveled Way. The length and width of the fill Material shall be compacted by the equipment performing the work.
- 3.3 Waterbars may be required to be installed between seasons of use and then removed when haul is resumed. Waterbar installation may also be required when use of a road has been completed.

UDIA-FUREST SERVICE

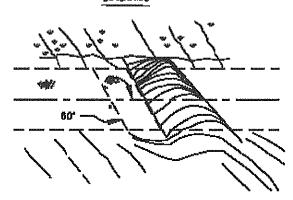
I-609 - Diograms and Specifications for Waterbox Construction

Cross ditches are designated by colored flagging

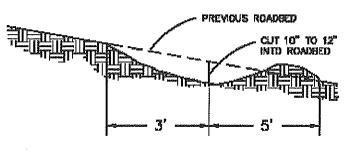
SPECIFICATIONS

- Waterbors shall stope diagonally cut and downgrads at a minknum cargle of BB degrees with the centerline of the road. The ditch shall be tled escurely to the upper bank.
- 2. The waterbor shot be buildozed or cut with a grader blade into the ropaised to a depth of at least 12 inches on the road shoulder.

DIAGRAMS



VEW OF COMPLETED WATERSIAR



CROSS SECTION OF WATERSAR

CT5.36# - SNOW REMOVAL (09/2001)

Snow removal shall be done in a manner to preserve and protect the roads to insure safe and efficient transportation and to prevent unacceptable erosion damage to roads, streams, and adjacent lands.

- A. Description. Snow removal work by Purchaser shall include:
- 1. Removal of snow from entire road surface width including turnouts.
- 2. Removal of snow slides, minor earth slides, fallen timber and boulders that obstruct normal road surface width including turnouts.
- 3. Maintain drainage so that the drainage system will function efficiently.
- B. Performance. All items of snow removal shall be done currently as necessary to insure safe, efficient transportation. Work shall be done in accordance with the following minimum standards of performance.
- 1. Removal of material. All debris, except snow and ice, that is removed from the road surface and ditches shall be deposited away from stream channels at agreed locations.
- 2. During snow removal operations, banks shall not be undercut nor shall gravel or other selected surfacing material be bladed off the roadway surface.
- 3. Ditches and culverts shall be kept functional during and following roadway use.
- 4. Snow berms shall not be left on the road surface. Berms left on the shoulder of road shall be removed and/or drainage holes shall be opened and maintained. Drainage holes shall be spaced as required to obtain satisfactory surface drainage without discharge on erodible fills.
- 5. Dozers and skidders shall not be used to plow snow on system roads without written approval of Forest Service. Upon approval, dozers and skidders must be equipped with shoes or runners to keep the plow blade a minimum of 6 inches above the road surface unless specifically removed from the requirements in writing.
- 6. Snow must not be removed to the road surface. A minimum $\underline{6}$ inch depth must be left to protect the roadway.
- 7. Purchaser's damage from, or as a result of, snow removal shall be restored in a timely manner.

CT5.41# - CLOSURE TO USE BY OTHERS (04/2004)

A. Closure of Roads During Period of Contract. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing between Purchaser and Forest Service, Purchaser shall within 15 days of receipt of notice from Forest Service, install gates listed below and close gates on roads designated "To Be Closed" on Sale Area Map and listed below to effectively block access behind such gates to vehicle traffic except that constituting official use. Installation of gates shall follow closure details attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Official vehicle traffic shall constitute that use by Purchaser and his employees when engaged in timber sale activities. It shall also include administrative traffic by Forest Service, and other landowners for the administration of their lands. Purchaser will close gates as directed by Forest Service at the completion of daily activities or close gates after passage of each vehicle. Forest Service will monitor and administer closure activities.

See Gate Location(s) Table

B. Closure of Roads at End of Purchaser's Use. Unless otherwise agreed to writing between Purchaser and Forest Service, upon completion of use, Purchaser shall effectively close to public use the following roads designated "To Be Closed" on Sale Area Map and listed below. As an element of final road maintenance and environmental or resource protection, the designated closure shall be accomplished by using the methods required for each road as described below:

Istallation of barricades, which may include earth berms, logs, timber, rock, metal railing, etc., in accordance with details attached hereto and made a part hereof, including the proper barricade and closure signing.

Scarify, seed, and fertilize these travel ways full width as described in CT6.601#. Recontour or reshape cut or fill slopes in accordance with details attached hereto and made a part hereof; seed, scarify, and fertilize as described under CT6.601#; pull existing drainage structures; haul designated culverts to approved stockpile site, or other work needed to obliterate or put road to bed as described in attached road logs or details. Construct cross ditches by cutting a dip at least six (6) inches deep in the road surface and mounding the excavated material along the downgrade edge of the dip. Dips shall be cut at a sufficient angle so that they will drain to the outside of the road. They shall cross the entire width of the roadbed and be constructed at the following spacing:

See Cross Ditch Table

During the life of this contract, Purchaser is authorized to install temporary barricades on the roads designated "To Be Closed". Gates with adequate and protected locks may be considered a temporary barricade. Temporary barricades shall be installed so that they may be readily opened by Purchaser or Forest Service for access to Sale Area in case of fire or other emergency. Official vehicle traffic shall also include administrative traffic by Forest Service and other landowners for the administration of their lands. Purchaser shall provide and post approved signs as authorized by Forest Service.

See Close and Lock Existing Gate(s) Table

C. Purchaser's Operations in Areas Otherwise Closed to Motorized Vehicles. During the period N/A to N/A when Purchaser's Operations are in areas otherwise closed to motorized vehicles, Purchaser shall not be permitted to hunt, transport hunters, discharge firearms, or transport big game animals with vehicles within the closed areas.

CT5.41# - CLOSURE TO USE BY OTHERS. (4/04)

Gate Location(s) Table

	Gate Location	en(s)		
Road Number	Location	Gate Furnished By	Gate Installed By	In Place
212	212/261 Junction	Existing	Existing	Yes

Cross Ditch Table

Percent Grade	Maximum Spacing
N/A	N/A

Close and Lock Existing Gate(s) Table

Close and Lock Existing Gate(s)					
Road Number	Location	Closure Method	Furnished By	In Place	
212	212/261 Junction	Gate	Existing	Yes	

CT6.24# - SITE SPECIFIC SPECIAL PROTECTION MEASURES (04/2004)

Special protection measures needed to protect known areas identified on Sale Area Map or on the ground include:

Cultural Resource Protection Measures: No activity can occur within identified areas flagged with orange/black striped flagging (see supplemental cultural resources protection map). No sites are currently located with the sale area.

Wildlife and Botanical Protection Measures: When taking water from fish bearing streams identified by the Forest Service for specified road maintenance or other sale related activities, water intake hoses shall be screened with appropriate mesh size (3/32 of an inch or smaller) or as directed by the Forest Service.

If pumps or other drafting equipment is needed, all pumps utilized at water drafting locations shall have spill containment commensurate with the amount of fuel held by the pump. In addition, if pumps or other drafting equipment is needed at one location longer than two weeks, where practicable, equipment locations should be moved to minimize impacts to underlying vegetation. Where impacts to underlying vegetation cannot be practicably avoided and reestablishment of vegetation is needed at a drafting site, refer to CT6.601#.

Cave Resource Protection Measures: N/A

CT6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS (11/2006)

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, sale operations will be restricted as listed below:

See Sale Operation Restriction Schedule Table

CT6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS (11/2006)

Sale Operation Restriction Schedule Table

Cutting Unit	Restriction	Purpose
All Units	All harvest activities during April 1 – July 15 – <u>ONLY</u> if a nesting pair is found within the harvest area.	Protect white-headed woodpecker nesting pairs.
		White-headed woodpecker surveys will be conducted by a wildlife biologist during the spring prior to operations. Restriction applies <i>ONLY</i> if a nesting pair is found within the harvest area,
All Units	Skidding through areas with aspen sprouts will be avoided.	Reduce damage to young aspen clones.

CT6.341 - PREVENTION OF OIL SPILLS (IDAHO FORESTS) (05/2006)

If Purchaser maintains storage facilities for petroleum or petroleum products on Sale Area, Purchaser shall take appropriate preventive measures to ensure that any spill of such petroleum or petroleum products does not enter any stream or other waters of the United States or any of the individual States.

Petroleum or petroleum product storage containers with capacities of more than 200 gallons, stationary or mobile, shall be located no closer than 100 feet from stream, watercourse, or area of open water. Dikes, berms, or embankments shall be constructed to contain at least 110% of the volume of petroleum products stored within the containers. Diked areas shall be sufficiently impervious and of adequate capacity to contain spilled petroleum products.

If the total petroleum or petroleum products storage exceeds 1,320 gallons in containers of 55 gallons or greater, Purchaser shall prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan. Such plan shall meet applicable EPA requirements (40CFR 112), including certification by a registered professional engineer.

Purchaser shall notify Contracting Officer and appropriate agencies of all reportable (40CFR 110) spills of petroleum or petroleum products on or in the vicinity of Sale Area that are caused by Purchaser's employees, agents, contractors, subcontractors, or their employees or agents, directly or indirectly, as a result of Purchaser's operations. Purchaser will take whatever initial action that may be safely accomplished to contain all spills.

CT6.411# - FELLING AND BUCKING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) (11/1998)

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures:

See Felling and Bucking Table

CT6.411# - FELLING AND BUCKING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) (11/98)

Felling and Bucking Table

Cutting Unit	Special Objectives
All Units	Felling shall not be performed until the location of all landings and skid trails have been flagged by the purchaser and agreed upon by the Forest Service.
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Trees shall be felled insofar as reproduction, topography and lean will permit with ends angled towards skid trails in the direction of skidding.
	Fell trees away from Streamside Management Zones.

CT6.42# - SKIDDING AND YARDING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) (11/1998)

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, silvicultural prescriptions and land management objectives shall be conducted and accomplished by the following requirements, methods and procedures:

See Skidding and Yarding Table

CT6.42# - SKIDDING AND YARDING (SPECIAL OBJECTIVES) (11/98)

Skidding and Yarding Table

Cutting Unit	Special Objectives						
All Units	A tracked off road jammer is required for portions of units. Jammer must have a 200 foot minimum yarding capability.						
	Skid roads and/or skid trails will be flagged by the purchaser, approved by the Forest Service, and constructed in advance of felling.						
	All skidding and yarding machinery will be required to stay on approved skid roads/trails unless agreed upon by the Forest Service.						
	Skidding equipment must have a 75 foot minimum winching capability.						
	The grade of constructed skid trails/roads must not exceed 30%.						
	The minimum distance between skid trails/roads must be 150 feet, unless approved by the Forest Service.						
	Where practicable, skidding through areas with aspen sprouts shall be avoided to reduce potential to damage sprouts and reduce aspen clone vigor.						
	Trees designated for cutting and/or logs will be left as rub trees along tractor skid roads or trails as needed to protect young growth and leave trees.						
	Blade with spacer shoes or equivalent required on all ground skidding equipment used for moving slash and debris on landings and roads.						

CT6.45# - PROTECTION FROM IPS BUILDUP (11/1998)

Unless permitted in writing by the Forest Service, there shall be no felling or bucking of Ponderosa Pine within Units 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (all) on Sale Area Map during the period December 1 to June 30. If written permission is granted, it may be conditioned upon a requirement that the purchaser provide a continuous food chain of green Ponderosa Pine material, logs, and slash during the period July 1 to September 15, following the cutting. Forest Service may allow periodic removal of logs from this chain of green material. Such green material shall be provided from periodic cutting or tree felling operations from Included Timber within the cutting units, or where such material is inadequate or not available, green material may be provided by the thinning of non-included trees within sale area upon approval by the Forest Service. If the Forest Service determines it necessary, it may direct the order and location of cutting to provide the necessary green material.

CT6.6# - EROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (11/1998)

- A. Purchaser shall locate Temporary Roads on locations approved by the Forest Service. Such location shall include the marking of road centerline or grade-line and the setting of such construction stakes as are necessary to provide a suitable basis for economical construction and the protection of National Forest lands.
- B. Skidding with tractors within 150 feet of intermittent and 300 feet of live streams shall not be permitted except in places designated in advance by Forest Service, and in no event shall skid roads be located in live or intermittent streamcourses. Skid trails shall be located high enough out of draws, swales, and valley bottoms to permit diversion of runoff water to natural undisturbed forest ground cover.
- C. Prior to periods of accelerated water runoff, especially during the spring runoff and periods of heavy rainfall, Purchaser shall inspect and open culverts and drainage structures, construct special cross ditches for road runoff, and take other reasonable measures needed to prevent soil erosion and siltation of streams.
- D. Temporary Road surface width shall be limited to truck bunk width plus four (4) feet, except for needed turnouts which shall not exceed two (2) times the bunk width plus four (4) feet. If shovels or cranes with revolving carriage are used to skid or load, Temporary Road surface width equal to track width plus tail swing shall be permitted.
- E. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Purchaser shall keep erosion control work current with his operations under the sale and in any case not later than 15 days after completion of skidding on each payment unit or cutting unit.

CT6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING (11/1998)

Following completion of skidding and yarding operations in an area, Purchaser shall seed and fertilize all exposed areas of raw soil as designated by the Forest Service on skid trails, landings, firebreaks, slides, slumps, Temporary Roads and traveled ways of Specified Roads none following closure specified in CT5.41#. Soil on areas to be seeded shall be left in a roughened condition favorable to the retention and germination of the seed. Scarification of traveled ways on Specified Roads listed above shall be to a minimum depth of N/A inches and a maximum depth of N/A inches.

Seed and fertilizer shall be spread evenly at the rate of $\underline{25}$ pounds of seed and $\underline{N/A}$ pounds of fertilizer per acre.

When fertilizer and seed are applied in separate operations, the second operation shall be carried out within 72 hours of the first.

Seeding shall be done during the period <u>October 1</u> to <u>October 31</u> and under the above specified conditions unless otherwise approved.

The kinds and amounts of seed to be sown in terms of pure live seed (PLS) shall be:

See Seed Application Table

All seed purchased will be certified to be free of the noxious weed seeds from weeds listed on the current "All States Noxious Weeds List." Test results from a certified seed analyst and seed analysis labels attached to the bags will be provided to the Forest Service.

The following kinds and amounts of standard commercial fertilizer shall be used with guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked on containers:

See Fertilizer Application Table

CT6.601# - EROSION CONTROL SEEDING (11/98)

Seed Application Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Recommended Source/Cultivar	PLS Pounds Per Acre
	Annual		
Sterile Triticale Hybrid	Triticum aestivum x Secale cereale	Quickguard	10
		Annual lbs/acre	10
	Perennial		Veticioni ripus capatili
Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Pseudoroegneria spicata	BNF if available	
(PSSPS)	ssp. spicata	Goldar cultivar	
			5
Mountain Brome		BNF if available	
(BRMA4)	Bromus marginatus	Bromar cultivar	
			7
Idaho Fescue (FEIDI2)	Festuca idahoensis	BNF if available	2
radio resoure (referz)	T COCCOO POUNTOCISIS	Joseph cultivar	
Wheeler Bluegrass	Poa wheeleri (P. nervosa		
(POWH2)	var. wheeleri)		
			1
		Perennial lbs/acre	15
Annual + Pe	rennial Seed	Total lbs/acre	25

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

CT6.602# - PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS FROM ESTABLISHMENT OF NOXIOUS WEEDS (11/1998)

In addition to the requirements of CT6.601#; Purchaser shall seed and fertilize areas where mineral soil is exposed as designated by the Forest Service.

Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, seeding shall be done in the early spring or fall during weather and moisture conditions favorable for quick germination and growth of the plants. Seeding shall be completed in a timely manner following the last disturbance activity by the purchaser in the disturbed area.

The Certified seed analysis reports from each container shall be provided by Purchaser to the Forest Service prior to application of the seed. Seed and fertilizer shall be spread evenly at the rate of <u>25</u> pounds of seed and <u>N/A</u> pounds of fertilizer per acre.

When fertilizer and seed are applied in separate operations, the second operation shall be carried out within 72 hours of the first operation.

When an adequate seedbed does not exist, Purchaser shall scarify to get a 2 inch loose soil seedbed, prior to seeding.

The kinds and amounts of seed to be sown in terms of pure live seed (PLS) shall be:

See Seed Application Table.

All seed purchased will be certified to be free of the noxious weed seeds from weeds listed on the current "All States Noxious Weeds List." Test results from a certified seed analyst and seed analysis labels attached to the bags will be provided to the Forest Service.

The following kinds and amounts of standard commercial fertilizer shall be used with guaranteed analysis of contents clearly marked on containers:

See Fertilizer Application Table.

CT6.602# - PROTECTION OF DISTURBED AREAS FROM ESTABLISHMENT OF NOXIOUS WEEDS (11/98)

Seed Application Table

Common Name	Scientific Name	Recommended Source/Cultivar	PLS Pounds Per Acre
	Annual		
Sterile Triticale Hybrid	Triticum aestivum x Secale cereale	Quickguard	10
		Annual lbs/acre	10
	Perennial		
Bluebunch Wheatgrass (PSSPS)	Pseudoroegneria spicata ssp. spicata	BNF if available Goldar cultivar	5
Mountain Brome (BRMA4)	Bromus marginatus	BNF if available Bromar cultivar	7
Idaho Fescue (FEIDI2)	Festuca idahoensis	BNF if available Joseph cultivar	2
Wheeler Bluegrass (POWH2)	Poa wheeleri (P. nervosa var. wheeleri)		1
Annual + Pe	rennial Seed	Perennial lbs/acre Total lbs/acre	15 25

Fertilizer Application Table

Type of Fertilizer	Pounds Per Acre
<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>

CT6.7# - SLASH TREATMENT (04/2003)

Slash is defined as logs, tops, limbs, and other woody material, exclusive of stumps, which is created by the logging operation and remaining on the ground after logging. In areas where Purchaser-created slash is intermingled and inseparable with pre-existing slash, slash disposal requirements shall apply to the pre-existing slash as well as the Purchaser-created slash. Such areas are designated in the Purchaser Slash Responsibility Table herein.

Slash created in the construction of Specified Roads shall not be considered as logging slash in this Section.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Purchaser shall perform the following work described below and/or as shown on the Sale Area and Slash Disposal Map.

Forest Service and Purchaser shall jointly develop a schedule for completion of slash treatment on the various portions of the sale area.

See Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

CT6.7# - SLASH TREATMENT (4/03)

Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

Description of Unit(s)	Type of Slash Disposal	Acres
All Units	Lop and Scatter (1)	58
	Fell Damaged Residuals (4)	
All log landing areas	Pile Landing Slash (2)	5
Roads listed in CT5.31#	Lop and Scatter (1)	All
T-807, Maintenance	Clean System Roads (3)	
tables with vegetative material to be removed.		
material to be removed.		

1. Lop and Scatter

The purchaser shall lop limbs from at least three sides of all Included Timber felled. Such limbing shall be done to a top diameter of approximately 6 inches diameter inside bark, at which point the top will be cut and severed from the remainder of the stem. Limbs shall be severed from the remaining top and all limbs cut from the top and boles shall be lopped to within 2 feet in height above the ground. Slash concentrations that cannot be bucked to within 2 feet off the ground, will be scattered so that no slash concentrations are greater than 2 feet off the ground. Trees that shatter on impact, branches or sections of stems bucked out will be lopped or scattered so that all material is within 2 feet of the ground.

Tops and limbs which are lost on the way to the landing site due to normal felling, skidding and/or yarding operations are not required to be yarded and will be lopped or scattered to within $\underline{2}$ feet of the ground. Trees that shatter on impact, branches or sections of stems bucked out will be lopped or scattered so that all material is within $\underline{2}$ feet of the ground.

2. Pile Landing Slash

A landing is considered a place where any logs or products are gathered for loading. Logs not meeting utilization standards accumulated at landings shall be decked at locations agreed to in writing by the Forest Service. Slash created from landing construction must be piled away from residual timber. All slash accumulated at landings shall be piled in locations pre-approved by the Forest Service.

Where feasible, landing stash shall be sorted and piled according to the diameter of the stash. All stash 6 inches in diameter and less shall be piled separately. All stash greater than 6 inches in diameter and longer than 1 foot in length shall be piled in a separate pile.

Piles shall be reasonably compact and free of soil to facilitate burning. Piles will not be less than $\underline{4}$ feet in height. Piles shall be of a size and location that will not impair road use or result in damage to residual timber. Piles shall be located at least $\underline{50}$ feet from residual timber. Piles shall not be more than $\underline{45}$ feet long. All pieces that extend more than $\underline{4}$ feet in any direction from the windrow or pile profile will be cut off and returned to the windrow or pile. The piling of landings will be done by a grapple-type machine.

3. Clean System Roads

Purchaser shall dispose of all logging slash 3 inches in diameter on the long end and 3 feet in length which is created within the clearing limits of system roads. Slash shall be scattered within cutting units or piled for later burning within the right-of-way clearing unless an alternate method of slash disposal is agreed to in Sale Name: Avelene Salvage

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writing. Piles shall be reasonably compact and free of soil to facilitate burning. Piles shall be of a size and location which will not impair road use. Piles shall be a minimum of twice their diameter from any residual timber. Piles can be made by machine or hand. Slash and debris may be scattered in those situations where

the volume of slash or residual slash is relatively light and the adjacent stands of timber are sufficiently open to accommodate the scattering without damage as determined by the Forest Service.

4. Fell Damaged Residuals

Purchaser shall fell all species over <u>3</u> feet in height not meeting minimum diameter specifications for Included Timber that are damaged beyond recovery by the Purchaser's Operations. Such trees shall be limbed to a top diameter of approximately <u>1</u> inch diameter inside bark, at which point the top shall be cut and severed from the remainder of the stem. Limbs shall be severed from the remaining top and all limbs cut from the top and boles shall be lopped to within <u>2</u> feet in height above the ground. Slash concentrations that cannot be bucked to within <u>2</u> feet off the ground will be scattered so that no slash concentrations are greater than <u>2</u> feet off the ground. Remaining boles shall be bucked into lengths shorter than <u>6</u> feet.

CT6.71 - CHANGE IN SLASH TREATMENTS (11/2006)

Slash treatment measures required in CT6.7 may be changed upon written agreement. The Forest Service shall determine the current cost of performing the work to be deleted and the work to be added. When the cost of work deleted exceeds the cost of work added, the agreement shall provide for a lump sum payment to the Forest Service for the amount of the difference. When the cost of work added exceeds the cost of work deleted, the change may be made only if the Purchaser agrees to making the change with no cost adjustment.

CT6.8# - MEASURING (09/2003)

The estimated quantity of timber in AT2 has been determined by standard procedures described in FSH 2409.12, Timber Cruising Handbook.

The following table describes the type of cruising method used to determine quantities:

See Cruising Method Table

Estimated quantities of timber subsequently included under BT2.13, BT2.14, BT2.31, BT2.32, BT2.33, BT2.33, BT2.34, BT2.35 or BT2.37 not previously measured will be determined using standard cruise methods as described in FSH 2409.12, Timber Cruising Handbook, or, if attached, using the Additional Volume Calculation Table based on information generated from the timber sale cruise.

CT6.8# - MEASURING (09/03)

Cruising Method Table

Payment Unit/Cutting Unit	Cruising Method
All Units	Sample Tree

Unit #: All Date: 5/29/2013 Measured by: J. Wallace, M. Keeler

Note: Volumes in this table are taken from a local volume table generated for the Avelene Salvage Timber Sale using cruise data specific to this sale per CT6.8# Measuring (9/03). Where sufficient cruise data was not available to develop valid regressions for certain species or diameter class, the R4 volume tables will be used to determine volume for marked tree.

This table is not valid for any other sale.

Local Volume Table (CF)

Canadas	Diameter	Diameter	Net CF	Total Number of Trees in	Expanded DC Volume	Tree/Tally	
Species	Class	Range (Inches)	Volume/Tree	Diameter Class (DC)	(No. Trees X Tree Volume)	Comments	
Ponderosa Pine	8	7.6 – 8.5	3.56	0	0.00		
	9	8.6 9.5	5.19	45	233.55		
	10	9.6 – 10.5	7.26	91	660,66		
	11	10.6 - 11.5	9.85	227	2235.95		
	12	11,6 - 12,5	13.00	272	3536.00		
	13	12.6 13.5	16.78	227	3809.06		
	14	13.6 - 14.5	21.26	136	2891.36		
	15	14.6 - 15.5	26.50	181	4796.50		
	16	15.6 - 16.5	32.56	91	2962.96		
	17	16.6 17.5	39,52	91	3596.32		
	18	17.6 - 18.5	47.43	136	6450.48		
	19	18.6 – 19.5	56,36	0	0.00		
	20	19.6 - 20.5	66.39	0	0.00		
	21	20.6 – 21.5	77.57	65	5042.05		
	22	21.6 – 22.5	89.99	32	2879.68		
	23	22.6 23.5	103.71	32	3318.72		
	24	23.6 - 24.5	118.80	0	0.00		
	25	24.6 – 25.5	135.33	0	0.00		
	26	25.6 - 26.5	153.38	32	4908.16		
	27	26.6 27.5	173.02	0	0		
Total					47321,45		

Sale Name: Avelene Salvage

Species	Diameter Class	Diameter Range (Inches)	Net CF Volume/Tree	Total Number of Trees in Diameter Class (DC)	Expanded DC Volume (No. Trees X Tree Volume)	Tree/Tally Comments
Douglas-fir	8	7.6 - 8.5	0.00	0	0.00	
	9	8.6 – 9.5	0.00	0	0.00	
	10	9.6 – 10.5	0.00	0	0.00	
	11	10.6 – 11.5	0.00	0	0.00	
	12	11.6 – 12.5	0.00	0	0.00	
	13	12.6 - 13.5	0.00	0	0.00	
	14	13.6 - 14.5	22.40	0	0.00	
	15	14.6 – 15.5	28.18	72	2028.96	
	16	15.6 - 16.5	34.27	72	2467.44	
	17	16.6 - 17.5	40.68	145	5898.60	
	18	17.6 – 18.5	47.42	5	237.10	
•	19	18.6 - 19.5	54.47	5	272.35	
	20	19.6 – 20.5	61.84	11	680.24	
	21	20.6 – 21.5	69.53	5	347.65	
	22	21.6 – 22.5	77.54	21	1628.34	
	23	22.6 – 23.5	85.87	0	0.00	
	24	23.6 - 24.5	94.52	0	0.00	
	25	24.6 - 25.5	103,49	5	517.45	
Total		er sel an trata en elegar. Consel		gerija in vidika sera in gerang in ma	14078.13	

NOTE: "Volume Regression Program" version 10-12-2012 was used. Table developed by J. Newman NOTE: Attach NATCRS cruise output file to this form to complete additional volume documentation.

TC62: STAND TABLE FOR SALE 42101 -- ESTIMATED NUMBER OF TREES

FOR PRIMARY PRODUCT ONLY - BY 1" DIAMETER CLASS

(5-inch class = 4.6 - 5.5 inches; 9-inch class = 8.6 - 9.5 inches, and so on.)

CRUISE#: 42101 SALE#: 42101

SALENAME: Avelene SalvageRUN DATE & TIME: 06-12-2013 15:16:34

SPEC PROD U OF M	 	DF 01 03]	DFY 01 03	1	PP 01 03		1	PPY 01 03	1	TOTALS
1-3	1	0	[0	1		0	l	0		0
4	1	0	ł	0	- 1		0	1	0	1	0
5	I	0	1	0	J		0		0	1	0
6	[0	1	0	-		0	1	0	1	0
7		0	1	0	-		0	1	0	Ι	0
8	ĺ	0	1	0	1		0		0	Τ	0
9	1	0	1	0	1		0	ļ	45	1	45
10		0	1	0	- [0	1	91	1	91
11	1	0	1	0	F		0	i	227	Τ	227
12	ĺ	0	1	0	1		0	1	272	1	272
13		0	1	0	- 1		0	1	227		227
14	1	0	1	0	1		0	ı	136		136
15	Ì	0		72	1		0	1	181		254
16	ĺ	0	1	72	-1		0	1	91	1	163
17		0		145	ı		0	1	91	1	235
18	İ	5		0	Ī		0	1	136	1	141
19	ĺ	5	1	0	- 1		0	1	0	1	5
20	ĺ	11	1	0	1		0	1	0	1	11
21		5	i	0	- 1	(65	1	0	1	70
22	1	21		0	- 1	3	32	Į	0	ı	54
23	Ì	0	1	0	- 1	3	32	1	0	ı	32
24	ĺ	0	1	0			0	1	0	1	0
25		5	Ι	0			0	1	0	l	5
26		0	Ι	0		3	32	I	0	1	32
TOTALS		53	1	289	1	16	52		1496		2000

Local Volume Table Report - NetCubicPrimary CRUISE#: 42101 SALE#: 42101 SALENAME: Avelene Salvage

SALENAME: AVELENE SALVAGE
RUN DATE & TIME: 06-11-2013 08:53:54

Species Prod L/D DBH	DF/DFY 01 D	PP/PPY 01 D	
8		3,56	
9		5.19	
10		7.26	
11		9.85	
12		13.00	
13		16.78	
14	22.40	21.26	
15	28.18	26.50	
16	34.27	32.56	
17	40.68	39.52	
18	47.42	47.43	
19	54.47	56.36	
20	61.84	66.39	
21	69.53	77.57	
22	77.54	89.99	
23	85.87	103.71	
24	94.52	118.80	
25	103.49	135.33	
26		153.38	
27		173.02	

CT6.81# - ACCOUNTABILITY (04/2009)

The following requirements are applicable to Product Removal Permits:

- 1. Forest Service will issue to Purchaser or designated representative(s) serially numbered Product Removal Permit books for use only on this sale. Product Removal Permit books, whether used or unused, shall be accountable property of Forest Service and shall be returned to issuing Forest Service Office in accordance with instructions contained in each book. Each book which is not returned to the Forest Service will be considered a lost book and liquidated damages of \$500 will be assessed.
- 2. Purchaser shall require all permits be completed in accordance with the instructions contained on the inside cover of each book.
- 3. Each load will have the last three digits of the load receipt number painted on both ends of three logs with <u>red</u> paint. All loads that consist of a truck and pup(s) must have the last three digits of the load receipt painted on both ends of three logs on all subunits of the combination.

Purchaser shall require vehicles hauling Included Products to stop at agreed upon locations for purposes of monitoring accountability. The parties shall agree upon the haul route prior to operations.

CT7.2 - FIRE PRECAUTIONS (04/1979)

Specific fire precautions are as follows:

State Fire Laws. Where State laws provide specific requirements, these requirements must also be met.

Smoking and Lunch Fires. Purchaser shall prohibit smoking and the building of fires by persons engaged in Purchaser's Operations, except at established camps and shall enforce this prohibition by all means within Purchaser's power. Forest Service may, on written request of Purchaser, designate places where (1) campfires may be built for the purpose of heating lunches or (2) smoking may be permitted. Such designated places shall be cleared of flammable material to mineral soil prior to use.

Debris Around Structures. Purchaser shall clear and maintain an area free of flammable material for a distance not less than 15 feet from buildings, tents, and other structures connected with Purchaser's Operations.

Furnishing of Tools. Purchaser shall furnish sufficient fire tools of a kind and type satisfactory for fire suppression to equip persons engaged in Purchaser's Operations. Fire tools shall be used only for suppressing wildfires. Tools shall be stored in fireboxes provided by Purchaser and readily available to employees. Each toolbox shall be marked "Tools for Fire Only," painted red and kept sealed.

Fire Tools on Equipment. Each tractor, power skidder, power loader, and motor truck shall be equipped with one size 0, or larger, round-pointed shovel. Shovels shall be so placed on the machines that they can be readily obtained at all times.

Spark Arresters. Each gasoline or diesel internal combustion engine, except powersaws, shall be equipped with a spark-arresting device which has been approved by Forest Service. After installation, spark-arresting devices shall be kept in a satisfactory working condition.

Powersaws. Each gasoline powersaw shall have a spark arrester muffler affixed and in good working condition. Said spark arrester-muffler shall be of the construction and maintained to the standards approved by Forest Service. In addition, one chemical pressurized fire extinguisher of not less than 8-ounce capacity, by weight, and one size 0, or larger, round-pointed shovel shall also be provided.

The spark arrester-muffler, extinguisher, and shovel shall be maintained in good working condition at all times. The shovel and extinguisher shall be readily available.

Blasting. The use of fuses and detonating cord in blasting shall not be permitted.

During Fire Precautionary Period, blasting shall be permitted as follows:

- A. When the predicted Condition Class reaches 3 (High), a watchman shall patrol the blasting area for at least 1 hour following blasting. The watchman shall have available for immediate use a standard fire shovel and a 5-gallon water filled backpack pump.
- B. When the predicted Condition Class reaches 4 (Very High), blasting shall be restricted to cleared areas and terminated daily by 11 a.m. local time. The watchman requirements shall be as in item A above.
 - C. Blasting operations may be terminated when the predicted fire danger reaches extreme conditions.

Gasoline and Oil Storage. Gasoline, oil, grease, or other highly flammable material shall be stored in a separate building (or on site where all flammable debris has been cleared away within a radius of 25 feet). Storage buildings (or sites) shall be a minimum distance of 50 feet from other structures. A suitable shovel, and dry sand in a covered container of not less than 25-gallon capacity (or a fire extinguisher of not less than 2-quart capacity of a type approved by the Underwriter Laboratory for gasoline and oil

fires), shall be placed at each gasoline and oil shed, or other motor-fueling station. Mobile servicing units shall be equipped with a fire extinguisher of not less than 2-quart capacity of a type approved by the Underwriter Laboratory for gasoline and oil fires.

Camp Hazards. Stoves, stovepipes, chimneys, and electric wiring shall be located and maintained to the safety standards set forth in applicable sections of the Forest Service Health and Safety Code, dated March 1970, as revised.

Burning Plan. No slash burning shall be started by Purchaser without obtaining Forest Service approval of a written burning plan and also obtaining a burning permit from Forest Service.

CT8.66# (Option 1) - USE OF TIMBER (04/2004)

- (a) This contract is subject to the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Act of 1990, as amended (16 USC 620, et seq.).
- (b) Except for <u>none</u> determined pursuant to public hearing to be surplus, unprocessed Included Timber shall not be exported from the United States nor used in direct or indirect substitution for unprocessed timber exported from private lands by Purchaser or any person as defined in the Act (16 USC 620e).
 - (c) Timber in the following form will be considered unprocessed:
- (i) Trees or portions of trees or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use;
- (ii) Lumber, construction timbers, or cants intended for remanufacturing not meeting standards defined in the Act (16 USC 620e); and
 - (iii) Aspen or other pulpwood bolts exceeding 100 inches in length.
- (d) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, unprocessed Included Timber shall be delivered to a domestic processing facility and shall not be mixed with logs intended for export.
- (e) Prior to award, during the life of this contract, and for a period of 3 years from Termination Date, Purchaser shall furnish to Forest Service, upon request, records showing the volume and geographic origin of unprocessed timber from private lands exported or sold for export by Purchaser or affiliates.
- (f) Prior to delivering unprocessed Included Timber to another party, Purchaser shall require each buyer, exchangee, or recipient to execute an acceptable agreement that will:
 - (i) Identify the Federal origin of the timber;
 - (ii) Specify domestic processing for the timber involved;
- (iii) Require the execution of such agreements between the parties to any subsequent transactions involving the timber;
- (iv) Require that all hammer brands and/or yellow paint must remain on logs until they are either legally exported or domestically processed, whichever is applicable; and
 - (v) Otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act (16 USC 620d).
- (g) No later than 10 days following the execution of any such agreement between Purchaser and another party, Purchaser shall furnish to Forest Service a copy of each such agreement. Purchaser shall retain, for 3 years from Termination Date, the records of all sales, exchanges, or dispositions of all Included Timber.
- (h) Upon request, all records dealing with origin and disposition of Included Timber shall be made available to Contracting Officer.
- (i) For breach of this Subsection, Forest Service may terminate this contract and take such other action as may be provided by statute or regulation, including the imposition of penalties. When terminated by Forest Service under this Subsection, Forest Service will not be liable for any Claim submitted by Purchaser relating to the termination.